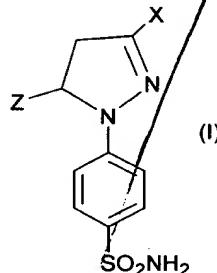


CLAIMS

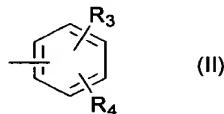
1. A compound of the formula:



wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

5 and a group of formula II:



wherein:

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

10 Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted heteroaryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl, and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically

- 30 -

acceptable salt thereof.

4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein Z is 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X is trifluoromethyl.

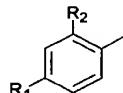
5 6. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X is a group according to formula II wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10 7. A compound according to claim 6 wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; and carboxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A compound according to claim 7 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl; and mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl.

8 9. A compound according to claim 8 wherein Z is phenyl substituted with one or more of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or carboxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20 9. A compound according to claim 9 wherein Z is the group



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of

32

- 31 -

hydrogen, fluorine, bromine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl and nitro; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5

11. A compound according to claim 7 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl or benzofuryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10

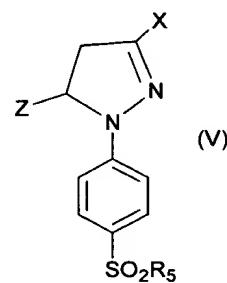
12. A compound according to claim 11 wherein 11 is 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(4-sulfamylphenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15

14. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(4-sulfamylphenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-5-(3-indolyl)-2-pyrazoline; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. A compound of the formula V:



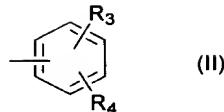
PS wherein:

P1 X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and a group of formula II:

33

- 32 -

D0340



P1 wherein:

P2 R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

5

P1 L Z is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; and

R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

D0341

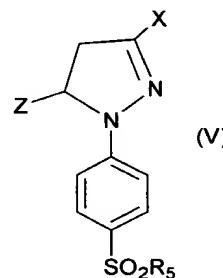


P5 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and M is Na, K or Li; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10

~~16.~~

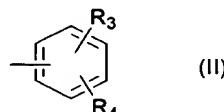
A compound of the formula V:



P5 wherein:

P1 X is a group of formula II:

D0343



34

*P1*

wherein:

*P2* R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

*5 P1* Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; and

*P1* R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of



*P5* wherein R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and M is Na, K or Li; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15

*17.* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims 1, 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15

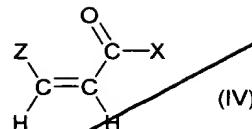
*18.* A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1, 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20

*19.* A method for treating inflammation or an inflammation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1, 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

*20.* A method for treating a neoplasia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1, 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable

- 35 -



wherein X and Z are so defined;

with 4-sulfamyl phenyl hydrazine or salt thereof; and

(b) isolating a compound according to formula I from the reaction products.

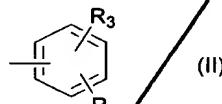
5

~~25~~ 25. A method according to claim ~~22~~ <sup>24</sup> wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl.

~~26~~ 24. A method according to claim ~~22~~ <sup>24</sup> wherein X is a radical of formula II.

10

25. A method according to claim 22 wherein the group X in the reactant compound of formula II is selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and a radical of formula II:



wherein:

15

wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; and carboxy.

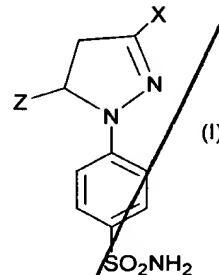
26. An isolated optical isomer of a compound according to any of claims 1, 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

salt thereof.

5

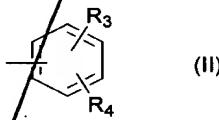
21. A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disorder administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1, 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. A method for producing a compound of formula I



wherein:

the group X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and a radical of formula II:



10

wherein:

wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

15

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl;

the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula IV